(d) what was the criteria for selection of States for construction of such houses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) During the years from 2004-2009, 86,97,736 rural houses were constructed under India Awaas Yojana (IAY) by incurring an expenditure of Rs.24982.21 crore.

(c) Out of these houses, 50759 houses were constructed in Punjab with utilization of Rs.126.46 crore.

(d) There is no provision of selection of States as Indira Awaas Yojana is an allocation based scheme. The funds provided for the scheme during the year, are allocated to the States/UTs (Except Delhi and Chandigarh) by assigning 75% weightage to the housing shortage and 25% to poverty ratio.

Roads in Rajasthan

†1165. SHRI OM PRAKASH MATHUR: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total length of roads in Kilometers laid under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) in Rajasthan during the year 2007-08 and 2008-09; and

(b) the total amount allocated under this head to the State Government during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) The length of roads laid under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) in Rajasthan during the year 2007-08 and 2008-09 are 9887.50 Kms. and 10349.92 Kms. respectively.

(b) The amount allocated to State for Rajasthan for PMGSY out of the total amount received from accrual of cess on HSD and releases made during the year 2007-08 and 2008-09 is as under:-

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Allocation (Cess)	Releases*
2007-08	234.00	1646.64
2008-09	234.00	1771.32

*Release includes the amount released from the World Bank loan and NABARD loan.

Social audit of flagship schemes

1166. SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of various loopholes in the flagship schemes under his Ministry particularly in National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS);

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is a need to have a social audit of the schemes to curb leakage of funds;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken to effectively implement the flagship schemes under his Ministry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) As a result of active monitoring of implementation of NREGA, various procedural gaps relating to maintenance of records, work planning, wage disbursement etc. have come to the notice of the Ministry.

(c) and (d) Section 17 (2) of NREG Act provides that the Gram Sabha shall conduct regular social audits of all projects under the scheme taken up within the Gram Panchayat. Social audit brings transparency in implementation of NREGA. Accordingly, States have been directed to conduct social audit of each and every work of NREGA within three months. So far, State Governments have reported that Social Audit has been done in 2.19 lakh Gram Panchayats.

(e) The following steps have been taken for effective implementation of the scheme:

(i) Generating Awareness

To generate greater awareness among rural households about NREGA, intensive IEC activities have been undertaken. These include use of print as well as electronic media.

(ii) Staffing

States have been instructed to appoint dedicated staff for NREGA. Salary of such dedicated staff is borne by the Central Government out of the admissible administrative expenditure admissible under the Act.

(iii) Strict Vigilance and Monitoring

Implementation of NREG Act is monitored on regular basis. National level Monitors (NLMs) and Area Officers visit various districts to oversee the progress of the Act. Professional institutions such as IIMs, IITs, Agricultural Universities and other Social Sciences Institutes have been engaged to assess the implementation of NREGA in the States.

(iv) Transparency

- Wage payment to unskilled workers is to be made through Banks and Post Offices.

- States have been directed to conduct social audit of each and every work of NREGA within three months.
- A comprehensive Web-based MIS www.nrega.nic.in has been implemented which places all data in public domain.
- A Citizen Information Board has been introduced. This board is to be displayed at all prominent Places.

(V) Grievance redressal mechanism

A grievance redressal mechanism has been set up. National toll-free telephone Helpline under NREGA has been established which receives complaints and queries relating to NREGA. States have also been requested to set up similar helplines.

Objectives of TSC

†1167. SHRI BHAGAT SINGH KOSHYARI:
SHRI PRABHAT JHA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) has failed to achieve it's targets and objectives;

(b) if so, the details of reason thereof, State-wise;

(c) the details of the targets set and the targets achieved for the period between the years 1999–2009, State-wise; and

(d) the details of the budget allocated and the amount spent for the said period State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (MS. AGATHA SANGMA): (a) No, Sir. Rural Sanitation coverage has more than doubled from 21% in 2001 to 58% of the projected rural population in 2009.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) is a demand driven programme, as such, no annual targets are set for States under the programme. The State-wise physical objectives of the programme and the performance since 1999 till 9th July 2009 is at Statement-I (*See* below).

(d) State wise budget allocation is not made under TSC. Funds are released against the project outlay on the basis of progress made by project districts. Funds released from centre under TSC and expenditure made against it since 1999 till 9th July 2009 State-wise is at Statement-II.

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.